'solid South' by the aid of one or two Northern Democratic States. It relies on the same sources of power for a majority in Congress. This 'solid Scuth' is a minority of the people, yet it dictates terms to its submissive dependent Northern allies, as it did in the days of slavery. It elects its Speaker of the House of Representatives and thus secures a controlling majority and the chairmanships of the important committees of that body. It demands and receives by far the most of all the offices, and of the official patronage of the government. It ignores loyal Northern Democrats like Randall, and places the reins of government in sectional hands. It demands protection for Southern industries: 'a tariff for revenue only for all others. Its ruling class has no interest in common with the prosperity of labor, and hence seeks to degrade it by competition with foreign labor. The Mills bill is merely the entering wedge-the introduction to final free trade.

"It is time sectionalism should cease. The interests of every State and Territory and the rights of all our citizens should be equally and alike respected and protected. The government, like the dews of heaven, should be gratefully beneficial to all-then the era of fraternity, of good will, of universal prosperity and happiness will bless the whole land.

"General Harrison-True, patriotic men in every part of the Republic look to your election to restore the government of the majority for the common benefit of all American citizens. Our mission here to-day is to bear our testimony in favor of the beneficient principles and pur-poses which you represent, and to express our belief that your election will open the way by which they are to be secured."

Judge Lawrence was frequently applauded, especially when presenting the 1840 banner to General Harrison.

He was followed by Judge C. R. Starr, who presented the Kankakee visitors, as follows: General Harrison-In behalf of the Republican Club of Kankakee, with your permission, l have the honor to introduce to you several of the citizens of Kankakee county, Illinois; a number of them, General, are those who fought with you for the maintenance of this Union and the support of our flag. Many of them had the honor to work and vote for your illustrious name in 1840. They represent all the different employments and professions in our county, and I may say, sir, that they represent all nationalitiesthe English, the German, the French, the native American, and the native American of African descent-all are represented by those who come to-day from our county. They come, sir, to pay their respects to you as the leader of the great Republican party of this Nation, and having confidence that you will lead them to success in

November next.

"General, you are not a stranger to the people of Illinois. We know your record in the war for the Union. We know of your distinguished services in the Senate of the United States. We know of the great reputation which you have as a citizen in social life. Those things have endeared you to the people of Illinois as well as to the people of your own State. They come here to-day for the purpose of presenting their respects to you, and if it were feasible, taking you by the hand and giving you personal assurances their earnest and ardent support for the great office to which you have been nominated by the Chicago convention. Illinois joins with Ohio in assuring you that we believe that November will elect you to the high office for which you are a candidate. and on the 4th of March next Illinois will send greeting to the Republicans of Indians, and we will unite with them in inaugurating as the chief magistrate of this glorious Republic the distinguished citizen who is here before us today, loved and favored citizen, General Ben

Hon. Frank Cook, of Paxton, was next introduced. He was greeted with considerable cheering when he began to speak. In a clear, ringing voice, that could be heard well to the limits of the large crowd, he said:

General Harrison-My delegation has come from the little county of Ford, in the great State of Illinois, to congratulate the next President of the United States. |Applause|. This visit means much more to us than a holiday journey, for we are here to renew our pledge of fidelity to the Republican party, and to assure you in person, as its standard-bearer, that you will receive our unwavering confidence and support. We are proud of the great State from which we come and of its glorious record in war and in peace. We are proud of the great names it has given to the history of our country, and more that, we are proud of Republicanism which has done so much for our people and has given to this Nation the first Republican President. He found the country bankrupt, torn and scattered, bruised and bleeding, but the great party of Lincoln lifted it up and placed it in the very fore front of nations.

"We believe in the American system of protection, that cardinal principle of Republican doctrine. We believe in protective laws, which should stand as a broad shield before the smoking chimneys of industry. We believe in the dignity of labor, and that the perpetuity of our country rests upon the hand of honest toil. believe in a free ballot and count. In 1884 our political opponents pronounced from every stump throughout the length and breadth of this land that the treasury of the country was being plundered, and that the books needed examination. For nearly four years they have been They found the money and examining the books. They found the money all right and they found the books all right, and, armed with this new certificate of our honor and integrity, we gave them formal notice at Chicago that on the 4th day of March, 1889, the Republican party would begin business at the old stand. [Great applause.] We congratulate you upon the auspicious opening of this campaign. The old Republican column is again falling into line and marching as of yore, to the music of the Union. Our banners are already glowing in the golden beams of success. We have no fear of the result. The listening ear of America has caught the words of patriotic wisdom that have fallen from your lips, and with confidence in your leadership, we go forward with the party that we love to plant our flag upon the glorious mountain of success."

H. H. Connelly followed Mr. Cook, presenting the Vermillion county delegation. He was frequently applauded and greeted with ories of "Good." "Good." He said:

"General Harrison-I have the honor and the great pleasure to-day of presenting to you a delegation from Vermillion county, Indiana, togeather with some of our neighbors from our sister State of Illinois. We come to-day from the western border of this great State to congratulate you upon your nomination as a candidate for President of the United States. We congratulate you to-day, not only because you have been nominated for the highest office in the greatest country in the world, but because you have also received that nomination at the hands of the greatest political party that ever existed [cries of 'That's right.'] We some to-day to express to you our full confidence in you as the leader of this great party in this great and unusually important campaign. Our people are intelligent, laboring people; a large majority of them belong to that honest and industrious class called farmers, and as such, sir, they believe in maintaining American markets for American products. We have with us also a large number of miners, mechanics and day laborers, and they believe in American wages for American labor. [Applause.] In a word, sir, we all believe in protection for American industries [applause]; protection for American labor; protection for American homes, and protection for the American ballot-box. |Ap-

"We have with us also a number of men who had the honor, in 1840, to east their ballots for your illustrious grandfather, and they will consider it no less an honor in this year 1888 to cast their ballots for the no less illustrious grandson. [Applause and cries of 'Good.'] We have with us too, sir, a large number of those who, like yourself in the dark days of their country's peri, bade farewell to home, and friends, and loved opes, and went forth under the old battle for their coun-They believe in you, and they believe with you that if in nture misfortune and want should ever overtake their comrades or their families, that this great government, saved by their sacrifice, whose treasury is bursting with its surplus, ought to stretch forth its strong hand and save them from the humiliation of becoming beggars

or paupers. [Applause.] "In conclusion, sir, were are here to assure you, to-day, that a vast majority of the people of old Vermillion county are with the mighty conquering hosts marching on to victory under the old stars and stripes, and who, in next November, will cast their votes for Harrison and Morton." [Applause.]

Col. Sam P. Oyler, of Franklin, next spoke for the Johnson county visitors, as follows:

"General Harrison-It has been my good fortune to be selected by my political friends of the county of Johnson, upon the occasion of selected by the united vote of the representatives of the Republican party as our candidate for the highest and most exalted position among men, that of President of the United States of America, the chosen ruler and chief executive officer of sixty millions of free men. This pleasing duty is to myself the more to be enjoyed from the fact and the conviction that grow and strengthen as the days and weeks go by, that the good work that was so well begun at Chicago will become an accomplished fact at the election in November next. So far as it is possible for mortal eyes to pierce the future, or for

signs and all assurances tend to that result-a full and complete victory for the whole Republican ticket. If it be true that coming events cast their shadows before, all the signs and auguries of success are with us, not alone to cheer us in the work, but to furnish the strongest incentive to continue that work to a successful close. First, in the platform adopted at Chicago, which is in full accord with the true sentiment and all the the traditions of the grand old Republican party, is the fact that it gave freedom to the whole country, that it gave free homes to free men; that it gave us manhood suffrage all over the length and breadth of the land, and to-day stands as the embodiment of a free ballot for one and all. It demands and insists upon the right of every man to vote as he chooses and to have that vote registered honestly and in accordance with its expression, the only safeguard for the continuance of the government, and the perpetuity of our free institu-tions. The party stands for the protection of our homes and our country by a continuance of such legislation as shall secure that result. It sustains the well-tried doctrine of protection to and for the toiling millions of America. It maintains the Union and perpetuity of the Nation, and holds in lasting remembrance the oldiers, whose labors and sacrifices saved that

Union and Nation for ourselves and for our "As your close neighbors, as men who for a third of a century have watched closely and well your conduct and action in private and in public life, as a citizen, soldier and statesman, we feel that the convention did well in the selection they made of yourself as the chosen leader to lead the Republican hosts to victory at the coming election, and to-day we congratulate you and ourselves upon that state of things, and so far as we are concerned, we pledge to you the full vote of the party. It is true that we come from a locality and a county that has hitherto maintained its reputation of being rock-ribbed in its allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been generally relied upon by that party to do it full share for the success of that ticket, but I am warranted in saying and justified in the promise that of the 2,200 Republican votes of our county, aided and strengthened by numbers who heretofore have not acted with us, we hope and expect to be found in line with the victorious hosts, who shall march in November not only to the election of yourself, and that grand man, of New York, associated with you upon the national ticket, but also in the election of those good and true men placed upon the State ticket. We come from all the walks of life, from the fertile fields and the workshops, from the office and the counter, the mechanic and the laborer, the merchant and the professional man, all interested in your success and all determined that so far as we are conerned it shall be made an accomplished fact. Here are found the old and well-tried men, who, with yourself, were at the birth of the Republican party, and who have battled for its success from that day to the present. The old veterans grandfather, and some of whom, of which I am one, voted against him, but all of us to-day are glad of the chance, proud of the opportunity of working and voting for the grandson, and for the principles he so well and so fully represents.

These forces are strengthened by the young men who will cast their first vote in November, five-sixths of whom, we are assured, will be cast with ours. We claim to have with te-day the first Harrison club organized in the State, and probably in the Nation. We have over 1,600 enrolled members in the Harrison clubs of the county. We mean work and we mean husiness, old and young, both by the grey-beards of the former time and the stalwart youths of to-day. We mean to deserve success, and have the living hope that we shall secure it. And now, it is with pleasure that I introduce you to the citizens and Republicans of Johnson county."

Major W. T. Strickland, of Columbus, followed Colonel Oyler. He spoke with great earnestness and was attentively listened to by

the large crowd. He said: "General Harrison-It affords me more pleasure than I can express to be permitted to present to you these veterans of our late civil waryour comrades who hail from the county of Bartholomew. They are a fragment of that grandest volunteer army that ever trod the earth, to whose hearts the call of country in her direst peril proved stronger than the ties of home, family and kindred. They represent in their ranks a great number of the military organizations sent forth from our great Hocsier State, to the field of war, among whom are those whose names are found upon the muster-rolls of the Seventieth Indiana Infantry Volunteers. [Ap-

plause.] There are among them, also, those who were enrolled on the side of rebellion, who followed their intrepid leader, Gen. James Longstreet, through the varying fortunes of war till the sun of the Confederacy went down at Appomattox to rise never more. Like their gallant leader, they acquiesced in the decision then rendered, and accepted the generous terms offered by that great, silent man of destiny. We come to you to-day wearing the universal badge of our comrades, premature age; and though our bodies be bent and our systems racked with pains, the result of service in our country's cause, yet our patriotism retains the strength of young manhood, and the fires of loyalty glow upon the altars of our hearts as in the days of '61. [Ap-

plause. "But, sir, we have not come alone to-day. We are accompanied by this large delegation of grayhaired, veteran Republicans, new converts, first voters, and ladies, whom I now have the pleasure of presenting to you. We all have come, sir, to pay our respects to you, to express our admiration of your noble qualities of head and heart, and to pledge our best efforts and untiring support toward aiding you in attaining to that great office, the aspiration to which your merit has inspired. [Applause.] And as our late civil war resulted in eliminating from the body-politic of our Nation the institution of human slavery, the influences of which degraded labor, formed castes and grades in society, and fostered an indolent aristocracy to subsist upon the fruits of unrequited toil, so shall our efforts in the future be directed toward eradicating from our system of American politics that twin relic of disloyalty and rebellion-English free trade." [Cheers and applause.]

While Major Strickland was speaking the Jacksonville, Ill. delegation came up, increasing the large crowd that was already in attendance by nearly two thousand. There were thirty carloads of this delegation, requiring three trains to bring them. They had with them the Jacksonville Republican drum corps of fifty members, the Portugese Republican drum corps, Jacksonville Colored Band, the Liter Band and a juvenile band. Mr. Thomas Barber, an eighty-year-old veteran, who voted for Harrison in 1840, was present with the juvenile drum corps which he organized and trained. This delegation also included the Jacksonville Republican Club. Owing to the arrival of the trains at different times, the visitors were prevented from marching up in a body, as they had designed. As it was, however, they made a fine appearance. Among the prominent Republicans along with them were Prof. W. D. Saunders, B. F. Hilligass, D. M. Simmons, Dr. P. G. Gillett, Judge M. T. Layman, Henry Yates, son of Governor Yates, and a number of others. There was also in the delegation a number of 1840 voters, among whom were two brothers, A. P. and J. M. Smith.

When Major Strickland had concluded his remarks, Professor Saunders was introduced. He said in behalf of the Jacksonville delegation:

"General Harrison, Honored General-From"

Jacksonville, Itl., the Athens of the Mississippi

valley, from the neighboring villages and farms of a region which is the very flower garden of the garden county of the great garden State, these hundreds of fair women and brave men have come this day to do you honor. Here are veteran patriots who voted for your venerated grandfather in 1836 and 1840. Here are veterans who wore the blue all through the heroic years from 1861 to 1865. Yes, from the very beginning to the crowning triumph at Appomatox, not a few of them yet carrying rebel bullets in body or in limb. Many of us are survivors of Andersonville, and Saulsbury, and Libby prison. Here are widows who gave up their husbands; sons and daughters who gave up their fathers; sisters who gave up brothers and fathers who gave up sons that bloody treason might be crushed, and that liberty should not die. And here are young men and maidens in whose vains is the blood of the heroic dead who, at Fort Donelson, at Stone River, at Vicksburg, at Chickamauga, on Lookout mountain and in your grand triumphal march with Sherman to Atlanta and the sea, gloriously died that free government might live. All these, whether English, or German, or Irish, or Portuguese, or American-born, or whether white or black, Americans all, have come to assure you that Illinois, that gave to liberty her Lincoln and her Grant, understands the burning issue of 1888, and will not be found wanting.

"As in 1861, Illinois under her beloved citizen of Jacksonville, her noble war Governor, Richtheir visit to you, to congratulate you as the one | ard Yates, stood shoulder to shoulder with Indiana under her grand war Governor, Oliver P. Morton, so now Illinois will stand with Indiana, [cries of 'You bet,'] and with the other grand commonwealths that saved the country then until the conspirators of 1888, who would throttle our national prosperity, shall be routed and trampled beneath the feet of an awakened and outraged, and indignant people. [Applause.]
"We have now come from afar to look in the face of our noble leader, the chosen one of the people, to assure you that it shall not be our fault or the fault of Illinois if the victory of Gen. Benj. Harrison in November, 1888, shall

was the victory of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison in 1840, of blessed memory. In this, our hope to-day, millions are with us, and under our constant prayer, which will not cease until, on the 6th of November, hope shall change to glad fruition, and millions on millions will on that day by their ballots, ballots cast in the fear of God and in the love of liberty and humanity. respond from ocean to ocean, Amen." [Applause and cries of "So mote it be"]

When General Harrison arose to reply to these speeches by the gentlemen who presented the risitors, he was greeted with loud applause, and frequently during the course of his remarks was interrupted with cheers from the large audience. He spoke with more than usual earnestness, and was listened to with the utmost attention. He "My friends, the magnitude of this gathering

fear, quite outreaches the espacity of my voice. It is so great and so cordial, it has been accompanied by so many kind expressions that my heart is deeply touched -too deeply to permit of extended or connected speech. I return most cordially the greetings of these friends from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois [cheers], a trio of great States lying in this great valley, endowed by nature with a productive capacity that rivals the famous valley of the Nile, populated by a people unsurpassed in intelligence, manly independence and courage. [Applause and cheers.] The association of these States to-day brings to my mind the fact that in the brigade with which I served Indiana, Ohio and Illinois were represented [applause]—three regiments from Illinois, the Onehundred and second, the One-hundred and fifth and the One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth; one from Ohio, the Seventy-ninth, and one from Indiana, the Seventieth Infantry. I have seen the men of these States stand together in the evening parade. I have seen them also charge together in battle and die together for the flag they loved [great applause], and when the battle was over I have seen the dead gathered from the field they had enriched with their blood, and laid side by side in a common grave. Again you evidence by our coming that these great States have in peace common interests and common sympathies. The Republican party has always been hospitable to the truth. [Applause and laughter.] It has never shunned debate. It has boldly, and in the courage of the princi-ples it has advocated, opened the lists and chal-lenged all comers. It has never found it necessary or consistent with its great principles to suppress free discussion of any question. There is not a Republican community where any man may not advocate without fear his political beliefs. [Cries of 'That's so.'] There is not a Republican voting precinct where any man, whatever may have been his relation to the flag during the war, may not freely exercise his right to vote. [Cheers.] There is not one such precinct where the right of a confederate soldier freely to cast the ballot of his choice would not be deby the Union veterans of war. [Applause and cries of 'That's true.'] Our party is tolerant of political differences. It has always yielded to others all that it demanded for itself. It has been intolerant of but one thing; disloyalty to the flag and to the Union of States. [Great applause.] It has had the good fortune to set in the Constitution and in the permanent laws of our country many of the great principles for which it has contended. It has not only persuaded a majority of our thinking people, but it has had the unusual fortune to compel those who opposed it to give a belated assent to every great principle it has supported. "Now, gentlemen, I am sure you will excuse further speech. What I say here must necessarily be very general. It would not be in good taste for me to make too close or too personal an application of Republican principles. [Laughter and applause and cries of 'You're a dandy.'] "I do not know what to say further. I have up to this time greeted personally all those who came. My courage is a little shaken as I look upon this vast multitude, but for a time, at east-so long as I can, and to those who espedially desire it, I will give a personal greet-

ing." [Great and prolonged applause.] At the conclusion of General Harrison's speech the customary hand shaking took place. The large crowd surged forward, and it was with difficulty that it could be kept back of the ropes that had been stretched in front of the speaker's stand. It took some time to get through with the immense assemblage, but General Harrison pluckily held to the work. Most of the visitors

returned to their homes last night. Receptions To-Day.

To-day will be the last reception day with General Harrison before he departs for Middle Bass island. No information as to the time of his departure, or as to which road he will go over has been given out, but it is understood that he will leave some time Monday. A dispatch to the press from Fostoria, O., the home of ex-Governor Foster, says that the Governor and daughter Annie will mest General Harrison and party at Toledo, Monday. At that point the entire party will embark on the private steam yacht Sigms, and will sail to Middle Bass island, where General Harrison will be Governor Foster's guest. The island is owned and controlled by private parties, and is not overrun by excursionists and sight-seers. While at Middle Bass General Harrison will occupy the Cheseborough cottage, which has been reno-vated and put in trim for the expected guests. The party is expected to arrive at Middle Bass

The delegations to-day will come from White, Newton and Jasper counties, Indiana, Dayton, O., Peoria and Bloomington, Ill., and perhaps other points in the latter State. The visitors will all be received at 3 o'clock in University Park. The first delegation to arrive will be the traveling salesmen from Peoria, Bleomington and other places along the line. This delegation will come on a special train on the Lake Shore & Western, which left Bloomington last night. It will reach Indianapolis, about 7:30 o'clock this morning. The excursion was originated by the traveling salesmen of Bloomwho invited their breth-Peoris, which invitation promptly accepted. No 300 drummers from Peoria will be in the party; Bloomington sends 150; other delegations will come from Danville, Hoopeston, Crawfordsville nd other cities. Spencer & Light Guard Band, of Peoria, will be with the Peorians, and DeMoloy Knights Templars Band and the band of the Fourth Regiment accompany the Bloomington contingent. The salesmen will be clad in uniform, consisting of white linen dusters, silk hats and red, white and blue umbrellas, and each man will carry a drummer's "grip-sack." Congressman Rowell, of Bloomington, an old personal friend of General Harrison, will be the spokesman. The excursionists will leave the city at 8:30 this evening. Last night, before their departure, the salesmen were reviewed by their commander at Bloomington and paraded the principal streets, while the band gave a con-

The commercial travelers while here will be the guests of the Indianapolis traveling men. A committee will meet the visitors at the depot this morning, and during the day will entertain them at Pfafflin's Hall, on Pennsylvania street. They will be taken to the Cyclorams and other points of interest pending the arrival of the other delegations; in short, they will have all the attention possible paid them. A Cleveland, O., delegation had made arrangements to come to-day, but last evening a dispatch was received stating that the visit had been postponed until General Harrison's return from his vacation trip. The delegations from the several Indiana counties, and from Dayton, O., are expected to arrive between 12 and 1 o'clock.

THE WORD THEY BROUGHT.

Individual Expressions on the Bright Prospects for Republican Success. Cornelius A. Logan, of Chicago, a cousin of the late Gen. John A. Logan, is in the city, stopping at the Bates House. Mr. Logan has been identified with Illinois politics for over a quarter of a century, and has held many offices of trust and profit. General Grant made him minister to Chili in 1873; Hayes sent him to Central America, and when Arthur became President he was again sent to Chili to assist in adjusting the difference that then existed between that country and Peru. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Logan called upon General Harrison. To a Journal reporter he said last night that be proposed to take an active part in the campaign. "I shall start out in a few days," said he, "and will make speeches continually. I hope to be able to make quite a number in Indiana. I feel that this is the year when every Republican who can say anything should volunteer to do so; and I think that they are doing it. I have been through a good many

aroused as they are this year. I certainly feel that General Harrison will be triumphantly "How will be run in Illinois?" the reporter "I believe he will bave at least 30,000 majority, and I would not be surprised to see it much large. Illinois is practically a farming State. and the farmers are taking more interest in the contest than for years. The tariff question is of course the chief issue and the more the farmers and the laboring men of all classes probe it the more convinced they become that the freetrade policy of the Democratic party would be ruinous to them. They realize that the only hope they can have for a market for their products is through protection to the manufactur-

campaigns, but I have never seen the people so

"Have you had an opportunity to know what the sentiment is outside of Illinois?"

and other Western States, where I spent several weeks, and the protection sentiment is nowhere stronger than there. Colorado and several other States would be particularly affected by the policy the Mills bill proposes. It produces a great deal of silver and lead. The ores are mixed, and the silver cannot be mined without at the same time mining the lead. As it is, both can be produced at a profit. If lead should be placed on the free list the result would be a large importation from Spain, where to my personal knowledge men are paid but 38 cents per day for mining it. It could be imported so chesp that the lead and silver mines of Colorado would have to be abandoned, and the thousands of men now given employment there would have to hunt other employment. I am satisfied that the policy the Democrats propse would do all I have mentioned, and, more than that, would close down the refinery at Omaha. The people in the mining districts thoroughly understand the situation, and while I was there I talked with hundreds of former Democrats who will support the Republican ticket this year. They view the situation from a business stand-point. I give this as a single example to show this question of protection is ramifying every branch of our industry. I feel satisfied that this is going to be a thinking campaign, and when the American people get to thinking seriously I have no fear of the result."

Mr. Logan will leave for the East to-day. Judge Lawrence, who presented the Ohio visitors yesterday, was for five years Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and at one time Congressman from the Eighth Ohio district. He has been quite actively engaged in politics for years. He was colonel of the Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, a regiment to which Mr. W. H. H. Miller, General Harrison's law partner, belonged. Recently he was in Kansas, on law business, and says that he found everything out there in a condition most satifactory to Republicans. The party is alive and enthusiastic. "It couldn't be otherwise," he remarked. "Why, Ohio and Indiana have sent out enough soldiers there to make the State solid for Harrison and Morton." Concerning his own State, Judge Lawrence said: "I think that Ohio is going to roll up a bigger majority than she has given for years. The State has never been unfaithful to the Republicans in a presidential year, and she certainly will not be now. We are in excellent trim everywhere, so far as I know. I only wish we could send you folks in Indiana some of our ma-

"What effect has the Mills bill, that puts wool on the free list, had in your State?" he was "We have in our State 90,000 wool-growers. Nearly one-half of these are Democrats. Now a good many of these men are going to vote the Republican ticket. I know from my own personal experience of some who will do so. They can appreciate the argument for the tariff now as they never did before, and are not in favor of submitting to the free-trade tendencies of the President and his Southern advisers. I was last winter in Washington with some of these wool-growers, consulting in regard to their interests, and I know something of their feeling on this subject. We will make very decided gains in Ohio among wool-growers. You can set that down as an established fact.'

"Is there any other point upon which the Republicans are going to make gains?" "Yes, I think with the laboring men we will make heavy gains. I believe that intelligent wage-workers in the North will see that they are confronted by men in the South who are the same enemies they were twenty-five years ago. The interests of the South and of the Northern workingmen are in no way similar. What do the men who are running the Democratic party, the Southern Representatives in Congress, care for the laboring men? Nothing at all. They wart cheap labor, and they have it in the South in the person of the negro. I believe that in the present campaign workingmen will see where their best interests lie, and that is certainly not with the Democratic leaders in the lower House. The sectional character of the Mills bill ought to make every Northern laborer opposed to it It is intensely partisan and sectional, and no intelligent man can fail to see it. I think when all these points and facts are brought before the workingmen, as they will be, it will have an effect on them and in our favor too. I can't see how it will be otherwise.

"I think they are losing ground. We have a local-option law that is equivalent to prohibition where men desire it, and I think it is satisfactory to nearly everybody. As a result of this the third party will figure very insignificantly in

"What about the Prohibitionists in your

our State. Judge Lawrence spoke in the highest terms of the Republican nominations and said he thought that success was sure this year. General Harrison, he said, is proving a magnificent candidate and the party is everywhere united and en-thusiastic. In his observations he has seen nothing to lead him to believe that Harrison and Morton will not be the next President and Vicepresident.

Col. C. Bogardus, of Paxton, Ill., leader of the Ford county delegations, said: "Ford county has been a Republican county for years, giving Blaine a majority of 800 in 1884. We will bring it up to 1,000 this year, for the party has never been in as good shape as it is right at the present time. General Harrison is a man that has a great deal of individual strength about him, and to my mind he is the best man that firmness and stability in political belief, backed by as pure a record as any statesman can show, are qualities that Cleveland cannot lay claim to. It was a piece of good work when the Chicago convention named the candidate from a doubtful State. We are sure of victory in Illinois, of course, and now what we want is to see our sister State come out of the fight with a victorious majority, and with her grand old citizen, Benjamin Harrison, at the head of her forces—there is nothing to hinder her doing so. The convention took plenty of time for deliberation, and the way we look at it now, we are very well satisfied with the conclusion it reached. I think our State will give 30,000 or 40,000 majority this fall for the Republican candidate. Ford county is small, but it is full of enthusiasm. In one township there will be twenty-four young men who will cast their first vote, and they will all go for Harrison. That is very propituous when it is known that it will include all the first voters of the township. There are a number of men who supported Cleveland who have declared their intention of voting the Republican ticket, simply on the tariff issue alone. Beside this, I am certain there will be a good-sized vest-pocket vote go against him. Taking everything into consideration, we could not have a brighter prospect in Illinois."

William D. Saunders, the spokesman for the Jacksonville, Ill., delegation, has been a prominent man in the founding of the Young Ladies' Athenseum and the Illinois Conservatory of Music. For eighteen years he has been a broker, and closely identified with politics. "The county where I live," he said, "has been pretty evenly divided for years on the question of political belief. It was early settled by Southerners, and until recently the Republicans and Democrats have just about shared alike in the county offices; but now we have the upper hand, since we elected our sheriff, county judge and the majority of County Commissioners. In 1884 Cleveland received 200 majority in Morgan county, but from the way things look now not only will that majority dis-appear this year, but it will be supplanted by a small one for Harrison. He is admired by our people, and, under the circumstances, I think he was the strongest candidate that could have been named. It is remarkable how he has risen into favor by the little speeches he has made; which are not inferior to those of Garfield in 1880, or of Blaine in 1884. They are doing a great deal for his support, for he never repeats bimself and invariably gives a fair consideration of the main issues before the people to-day. Without a doubt Harrison is broad-minded and his reputation, which has alreedy been made, is one than can not be assailed. This is what hurts his opponents so much, and it will be his one great advantage over Cleveland. My correspondence is a large one all over the United States, and I find that the people are interested in two things, the tariff question and the privilege of having their votes counted. Give us a fair consideration of the former and an assurance of the latter and the success of the Republican party next fall is a certainty."

T. S. Sawyer, judge of the Kankakee county court, was very enthusiastic in his praises of Harrison and hopeful in regard to the political outlook. "For thirty-five years," he remarked, "we have never had a Democratic officer in our county, and we will keep our reputation this year. The Republicans are all hard at work and, what is more, they are all in harmony. Not a single objection is raised to General Harrison, and in the coming election he will not only receive the customary Republican vote, but he will make some heavy gains from the Democrats. Of course, there is not a doubt but what he will carry Illinois, for his reputation is very high with us, especially among the laboring men, and it is their vote that will count this year. Kankakes city is a great manufacturing place and the tariff issue is being investigated as never has been before. If it is fairly studied, and the men vote conscientiously, we need have no fear but that they will assail Cleveland as an out-and-out free-trader. The prospects with us indicate a

received 1,400, but we will give Harrison 1,800 at least. The Prohibition vote will not cut much of a figure, for it is not making any ground, and it will not affect the old parties to any great extent. Some Democrats have bolted their party and are with us. They say they have no confidence in Cleveland and the promises he has made. His administration has failed to give the satisfaction it was said would result from a restoration of the Democratic party. For this reason, Illinois will send up a vote that will surprise the country."

Judge A. Sample, of the Ford County Circuit Court, has been a strong Republican all his life. "The party in our State," said he, "is better organized this year than I have known it for years. There is more united earnestness, more genuine enthusiasm over General Harrison's nomination than we have seen for years. In our county there were some who refused to vote for Blaine in 1884. We talked with them during that campaign and used every argument we could to compromise them. This year they have unanimously indorsed Harrison, and today are among the leaders in our demonstration. We will make gains from the Democratic ranks without a doubt. In our Young Men's Republican Club are seven ex-Democrate, and they have come over of their own free will and accord. Our people are glad an Indiana man was nominated, for your affairs are not in the best condition possible, owing to Democratic rule. The fact that your benevolent institutions have been badly managed, and the frauds by Sim Coy's gang will go against Cleveland in your State this fall. The great natural gas boom you are having, too, will bring the labor question to the front, and a protective tariff will be received with greater satisfaction. General Harrison is a great friend of mine. I hadn't seen him since the battle of Resaca, in 1864, but he remembered me as one who had been in the brigade. He is a grand man, and is without a

J. G. Loomis, deputy sheriff of Morgan county, Illinois, and the leader of the Jacksonville Harrison and Morton Drum Corps, is one of the most widely-known Republicans in the western part of his State. He is of the opinion that the Republicans will make steady gains everywhere. "Leaving all other matters aside," said he, "there will be sufficient changes on account of the tariff question to give us the election. Many Democrats are not saying anything about it, but this fall, when they step up to the ballot-boxes, they are not going to vote contrary to their interests. The tariff has been made an issue such as it never was before, and the Democrate will suffer defeat upon it time and again until they become converted to the Re-publican views of the matter, just as they were a few years ago about the money question. Those who understand the matter clearly are going to vote according to their business interests this fall-that is in many instances-but their attachment to the name of Democracy is too great to allow them to make the matter known."

C. G. Rutledge, president of the Young Men's Republican Club at Jacksonville Ill., thinks that 250 would be a moderate estimate of the certain gain which the Republicans will make in Morgan county. "We had a great many mugwumps in our county four years ago," said he, "and they are almost all back with us this year. The only ones who are not are pro-nounced free-traders. I do not blame a freetrader for not voting the Republican ticket. We will also make a gain among the Irish, even above that received by Blaine four years ago. It is the tariff question which is influencing these classes, although Harrison and Morton are both personally very popular with them. The predominance of the tariff issue is getting us votes right along out of old Democratic households. We have with us in our club here to-day some men who, until this year, have always been strong Democrats."

Geo. R. Letourneau, treasurer of Kankakee county, Illinois, is an influential Frenchman in that locality. "We have a large French element," he said, "and the majority are Republicans. Among my people Harrison is received with great enthusiasm. They favor the party and the platform he indorses because it offers to them far more hopeful advantages than could ever be expected in the hands of the Democratic party. And more than this, we will gain some from the French Democrats in our county. They are educating themselves on the protec tion question, and it is making a stir in Demo-cratic circles. While we are sure of party success, it is encouraging to see men changing their long-standing political faith, and declaring for a party that they have always opposed."

Judge J. N. Orr, of Kankakee, said: "The political outlook with us is altogether favorable. There is enthusiasm on our side and apathy among Democrats. The faithful workers in the party are disgruntled at Cleveland for not rewarding them, and for catering to the mugwump element in making his appointments. In Ford county they have a woman postmaster, and the appointment caused great displeasure among the hard workers. Then the new election law a our State will help us in Cook county, where there has always been a great deal of illegal voting. There are also a great many Democrats who are opposing Black. The tide in our State

NOTES OF THE DAY. Minor Phases of the Great and Enthusiastic

Demonstration. Samuel W. Nichols, of the Jacksonville Journal, was among the visitors from that place. On account of the street-railway on Pennsyl vania street, it has been suggested that the parades be made hereafter upon Meridian street. in order to reach University Park.

The local reception committee made a mistake and placed the Boys' Drum Corps from Jacksonville in front of the Johnson county delegation, and had them escort them to the park.

F. M. Vozan, a sculptor who has a commis-

sion from the Union League Club, of New York. has been in the city several days preparing to make a bust of General Harrison. The General has given him several sittings. One of the excellent bands vesterday that contributed to the musical feature of the demon-

stration was the Electric Cornet Band, of Jacksonville, of which G. W. Cooper is leader. It was among the serenaders last night. The Jacksonville Juvenile Band, of twenty eight pieces, under the direction of W. H. Dalton, was one of the most conspicuous in yesterday's demonstration. It was given the first prize in the band tournament held at Chi-

cago last October. J. H. Carey and Dr. Vandorn; of Iroquois county, Illinois, accompanied the Ford county delegation. They predict large Republican gains in the county, as they know personally of seven Prohibitionists and several life-long Democrats who will vote for Harrison.

From remarks made by Illinois visitors yester day, it is evident that a number of counties in that State had made arrangements to send delegations here next week, but General Harrison's proposed absence from the city at that time caused them to change their plans.

During the speaking yesterday afternoon in University Park, those on the ouskirts of the crowd who were not within hearing of the stand formed in a body, and, filing past the General's carriage, on Pennsylvania street, two hundred or more, congratulated his wife.

The Jacksonville delegation was well supplied with drum corps. They had the Harrison and Morton Drum Corps, thirty in number; the Portuguese Drum Corps, fourteen in number. and the Boys' Drum Corps, thirty-two in number. They were also accompanied by two

The meeting of the Ohio and Illinois delegations yesterday on Indiana soil to congratulate a presidential nomines, reminded one that from those two States have come the men who have governed the Nation for a quarter of a century, and now Indiana's time has come to complete the trio of Western States. The Portugese who were in the Morgan coun-

ty, Illinois, delegation are the descendants of a company of immigrants from the island of Madeira, who settled in Sangamon county a number of years ago. They were industrious, thrifty and orderly, and their sons are now well-to-do citizens of Sangamon and surrounding counties. Almost without exception, too, they are Republicans.

The company of uniformed young ladies from Green wood, Johnson county, attracted great attention, and their excellent marching was admired by everyone. They kept perfect step and were continually applauded along the line of march from the depot to the park There were about twenty in the company. Mrs. General Knefler has been thinking of organizing such a company in the city, and when she saw the excellent impression made by the young ladies yesterday she at once decided to carry out her

R. D. Sherman, of Kankakee, said yesterday: "I have been somewhat amused over the action of a prominent man in our place. Four years ago he voted the Democratic ticket. Being a friend of his, I asked him his reason, and found out it was because of the tariff. He was a contractor, and a few weeks before had to pay such a big duty upon some iron joists that he reImpure Blood

Appears in a thousand different forms and causes a vast amount of suffering. Scarcely a single person is entirely free from its effects. Hence the necessity of a reliable blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates every impurity, and gives to the blood vitality and health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, humors, boils, pimples and all other affections caused by impurities or poisonous germs in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla also overcomes that tired feeling. ereates an appetite, cures dyspepsia, billousness and headache, and builds up the whole system.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. Christian, Illiopolis, Ill. "I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suf-fering terribly. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, 71 French street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

This year I found out he was out for Harrison, and, on investigation, discovered the reason. He has become interested in a big iron-mill up in northern Michigan, and now he wants pro-

Lemuel Crane, city health officer, and John Rail, chief engineer of the water-works company, think they found the "key to the situa-tion" yesterday. In the edge of a cornfield near the reservoir of the water-works, porthwest of the city, they discovered that a spider had woven a great webb from one cornstalk to another, and in doing so had framed distinctly the word "Harrison." Every letter was perfect, and the word could be discerned several feet from the webb. The discoverers nurried back to the city to relate the news, and in the evening quite a number of persons drove out to see the curiosity. A photographer will go out this morning and photograph the wonder, which is to be framed and hung in the rooms of the county central committee, "It's the hand of Providence," was the way Crane put it when he came back and told of his discovery.

Victim of Sunstroke.

Chas. Raymond, living at 30 South Mississippi street, fell yesterday in an epileptic fit, at the corner of Washington and Mississippi streets. Three weeks ago he received a sunstroke and has since been troubled with the disease of which he was last night a victim. He was removed to his home.

Are You Going?

Going where? Why, to St. Louis, via the "Popular Bee-line" railway, on Aug. 18 and 19, at the low rate of \$3 for the round trip. Tickets good going on all regular trains of above dates, and returning until Aug. 23, inclusive. Don't forget the dates. For full particulars call on agents Bee-line railway, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot and 1384 T. C. PECK. P. A. South Illinois st.

> Excursion Rates to the West-THE VANDALIA LINE

Has arranged to run five harvest excursions to points in Kansas, Nebraska and other Western States Aug. 21, Sept. 11 and 25, Oct 9 and 23, at the very low rate of one FARE for the round trip. Do not overlook the superior accommodations this road affords the traveling public. For particular information call upon D. R. Donough, ticket agent Union Depot; Geo Rech, ticket agent Vandalia line, corner Washington and Illinois sts., or address H. R. DERING. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Vandalia Line,

Western Excursions. VIA THE POPULAR "BEE-LINE" BAILWAY. The Bee-line will sell excursion tickets to all points in Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, Nebraska, Colorado and all principal points in the West and Southwest, on Aug. 21, Sept. 11 and 25, Oct. 9 and 23, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning thirty days. For full information call on agents Bee-line, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot and

T. C. PECK, P. A.

\$3 to St. Louis and Return. Via the popular Bee-line railway, on Aug. 18 and 19, good returning until Aug. 23, inclusive. Call on Bee-line agents for full particulars. T. C. PECK, P. A.

138 South Illinois st.

Harvest Excursions.

The first of a series of five excursions to al principal points West will leave Indianapolis Tuesday, Aug. 21, via the I., D. & W. railwaythe Indianapolis and Kansas City short line. One fare for the round trip. Tickets good thirty days. A special reclining-chair car, seats free of extra charge, will be attached to the Kansas City fast express train, leaving Indianapolis at 3:51 P. M., arriving at Kansas City at 9:20 next morning, without change. Secure your seats at once. For particulars call on or write to

H. A. CHERRIER, City Ticket Agent, 99 S. Illinois st., Indianapolis.

Excursion to Niagara Palls. Via L. B. & W. route, leaving Indianapolis at 11 A. M., Tuesday, Aug. 21., Fare \$5, round trip, good five days or longer. For tickets and information call on or address GEO. BUTLER, Gen. Agt. I. B. & W. Ry. 138 South Illinois street.

The Populer Bee-Line

Will run a harvest excursion to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory, Colorado and Nebraska, Aug. 21, Sept. 11 and 25, Oct. 9 and 23, at one lowest limited fare for the round trip, tickets good returning thirty days from date of sale. For full information call on ticket agents, No. 2 Bates House, 1384 South Illinois street and Union Depot. T. C. PECK, P. A.

Excursion to Oskaloosa. Ia. The L, B. & W. route will sell tickets to Oskaloosa, Ia., and return, on account of the half fare. Tickets good to return for thirty days. For information, etc., call on or address GEO. BUTLER, Gen. Agt. L. B. & W. Route. 138 South Illinois street.

LADIES, a word in your ear-Good looks are your gift most precious, For these are the silken toils With which the girls enmesh us. So fine teeth, your paramount charm With Sozodont guard from barm. COTE D'OR,

The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by C. C. Watson, 511 Virginia avenue, at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Cuticura Remedies twentyeight years ago it would have saved me \$200 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I took and sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (Picture number two "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know, write me, or anyone who reads this may write to me and I will answer it. DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Pscriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Purritus, Scaly Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barber's, Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch. and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Fimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail. and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cutieura, 50e; Soap, 25e; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIM PLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin pre-vented by Cuticura Medicated Scap.

